POLITICAL.

THE NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

t Mr. Poiger having accepted the Assistant Treesuryship, his seat be-ners vacant, leaving really only 13 Republican Scuators.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECT. 1. Lewis L. Payne..... 2. Lee R. Sanborn.... *Wm. M. Ely... 300 1. Samuel S. Lowery...
2 David M. Miner...
3 St. Pierre Jerred...
4 James Roberts...
1590 Geo. N. West..... Stephen C. Green ... CATUGA. Wm. H. Eaker...... 295 Stephen S. Hewitt.. 1690

CHAUTAUQUA.

1. *Matt. P. Bemus. 576
2. Orange 8. Winans. 1250
CHEMEUNG.
*Edwarnd L. Patrick. 418
CHENANGO.
Samuel L. Brown. 976
CLINTON.

1. *Meny Ray ... 329
CRANGE.
CHAUTON. 976
CLINTON. 976
COMMISS. 1408-1108
COMMISS. orange.

1. Odell S. Hathaway... 360

2. Thomas J. Lyon..... 124 John Berry.... OSURGO. 1. D C. Littlejohn. 2. Abraham Howe. 3. *John Parker. COLUMBIA.

1. *Edward Sturgis. 534
2. Daniel D. Barnes. \$1
CORTLAND.
Charles Foster. 1348
DELAWARE.

1. Alphous Bolt. 572
2. Orsen M. Allaben. 325 .. 978

1. James Young..... 2. William W. Snow.... Morgan Horton...... 490
QUEENS.
*James B Pearsall.... 1965
Francis B. Baldwin... 904 ERIE.

1. *George J. Bamler... 691

2. James Franklin... 127

3. A. H. Blossom... 338

4. H. B. Ransom... 432

5. Lyman Oatman... 326 2. Francis B. Balacett. 92

RENSSELAER.
1. *John L. Flagg. 578
2. Eugene Hyatt. 98
3. J. Thomas Davis. 64 Clayton H. Delano ... 810 John Decker 925 FRANKLIN.
James H. Pierce.....
FULTON AND HAMILTON.
John F. Empie. James H. Nelson..... 496 ST. LAWRENCE. "George M. Gleason. 1577 "Jules M. Palmer....1721 *Edward C. Walker.. 812

GREENE. Hi Van Steenburgh.

HERKIMER.

Dan. A. Northrup...

JEFFERSON.

*Jay Dimmick.

*W. W. Butterfield.

MADISON.
J. W. Merchant.
*Leonard C. Kilham.

William Bradford 165 SARATOGA. Isaiah Full r Ainsworth Seymour Ainswork
SCHENECTADY.
*Gershom Bancket SCHOHARIE. Silas Sweet William C. Coon Robert R. Steele.

*W. W. Butterfield.

*Hugh M. Olark... 1103

Henry J. Cullen, jr. 22

*Denis O'Keefe... 1348

*W. W. Moseley... 1745

William O. Jones... 10

Bernard Haver... 201

Bamuel T. Maddox... 88

Joseph Droll... 88

John O. Jaesbs... 1147

LEWis...

Jay A. Peass... 61

LIVINOSTON.

Richard Johnson... 579

MADISON. STEUBEN.

James G. Bennett

John Davis. BUFFOLK.

Brindley D. Sleight. 43

BULLIVAN.

*James L. LaMorce. 757 John H. Downing. *John H. Selkre Selkreg....1253 ULSTER. 1. Patrick J. Flynn

MONROE.

1. *Charles S. Wright... 419
2. James S. Graham... 238
3. Volney P. Brown... 616 G. R. Martins..... WASHINGTON MONTGOMERY.

James Shanahan...

NEW-YORK.

M. C. Murphy...

*Dennis Burns. *Owen Cavanaugh. 3304 1. Anson 8. Wood.... John J. Blair. *Peter Mitchell. *Tim. J. Campbell. 2. Amasa Hall ...1403 WESTCHESTER. Owen Murphy...... 607 John H. White..... 316 Wm. W. Cook..... 2042 *Marcus A. Hull. William T. Remer.... 985

The VIth District Mozart Aldermanic Convention have nominated Patrick O'Connor for Assistant Alderman. The IXth District Mozart Judicial Convenfion met hat evening and nominated Thomas Gilroy for Police Justice.

The Ninth Ward Republican School Convention met last evening, and nominated Charles S. Wright for School Trustee. The XIIth District Republican Aldermanic

Convention last evening nominated Joseph Hazell as Alderman, and John Duke as Assistant Alderman. The Democratic Union (Ely) Convention of the VIIIh District last evening nominated John Murray or Alderman and John N. Phillips for Assistant Alder

The Vth District Democratic Union Judicial Convention (Ely Branch) last evening nominated E. J. Shandley for Police Justice, and John A. Dingle for Civil

The XXth District Constitutional Union Aldermanic Convention last evening nominated James Cun-ningham for Alderman, and Michael Fay for Assistant Alderman

The XVIth District Democratic Union (Ely Aldermanic Convention last night nominated Florence Scannell for Alderman, and John Reilly for Assistant Alderman.

The 1st Judicial District Democratic Union (Ety) Convention last evening nominated Dents Quinn and Edward Hogan for Civil Justice and Police Justice

At a special meeting of the Republican Gencral Committee of Kings County, held last evening, a petition was received from the Sixth Ward, requesting the deneral Committee to cause a new enrollment of the party to be made, as great apathy had been displayed by the voters at the late elections.

The Mozart School Conventions met in the different districts hast night and made the following non-mations for School Trustees: Fourth District, William Kennedy: Eighth District, Charles A. Quinn; Eleventh District, Joseph Waugler; Nineteenth District, John Barlinson. No nominations were made in the other dis-

A large meeting of the friends and supporters A large inecting of the friends and supporters of William L. Wiley, the Democratic Union nominee for Police Justice in the IXth District, was held last evening at Lion Park. Addresses eulogistic of Capt. Wiley, and urgang his claims for election, were made by Gen. Hillyer, Col. Pierson, Wm. H. Murphy, J. A. McCaffrey, and

The Republicans of the IId Assembly District held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at No. 458 Pearl st., for the purpose of referoliment, pre-paratory to the reorganization ordered by the State Cen-tral Committee. Addresses were delivered by Mesers. Martin, Lanigan, and Sullivan.

The German Democrats of the Fifth Ward

The German Democrats of the Fifth Ward adopted resolutions last evening favoring the renomination of Judges Hogan and Quinu, and Alderman and Assistant Alderman Moore and Healy, and calling on the Tammany Convention to nominate Thomas Smith for School Truskee. Col. M. C. Murphy and other gentlemen spoke in favor of the nominations as above.

The Republican Judiciary Convention for the Illd District, comprising the Eighth. Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards, met on Tuesday evening, at Lebanon Hall, and renominated the Hon. Wm. E. Smith (the present Justice) as a candidate for Civil Justice, and then adjourned to Friday evening, without making any nomination for Police Justice.

There was a large meeting of the Bunker

There was a large meeting of the Bunker Hill Association last night for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Francis V. Euring for the office of Science Justice in the 19th Judicial District. Mr. Crawley, Capt. E. C. Gessner, Mesers. Stephens, Eberhardt, Ended Stephens, Eberhardt, Ended Stephens, Eventage, A committee of five was appointed to confer with other organizations in reference to the nominations for Aidermen, Assistant-Aidermen, &c. A delegation of three from the Workingmen's Independent Union of No. 163 Allen-st. attended to sak the cooperation of the association. The application was referred to the above named committee. The Association has been in existence about nine years as a mutual benefit society, and this was the first occasion on which politics were ever introduced.

ALASKA.

San Francisco, Nov. 23 .- Gen. Shrie has been elected Delegate to Congress from Alaska.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

New-York has about 500 Longshore Lumber landers, of whom 210 are members of the Lumbermen's mion. These men are paid so cents per hour.

The quarterly report of the Secretary of the Lougehore Ships Painters' Men, submitted at the meeting haid hast evening, showed that the Association numbers 110 members, and has a bank account of \$412.

President Morstall of the Tailors' International Union, received a telegram from Chicago yesterday announcing that the tailors' strike in that city had ended in favor of the men.

At the meeting of the Central Body of Shop Tailors, at which nine Unions and two shop meetings were represented, hast evening, a committee was appointed to prepare for a mass meeting of the trade, to be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, for the purpose of devising some means whereby the obnoxious system of transforming households into tailoring shops may be holdished.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Brick-layers P. U. No. 26 was held last evening in their new hall, Fulton-ave. A motion was made to grant the son of a bricklayer not belonging to any Trades Union a privi-bege card for 12 montas, that he might be allowed to work

with members of this association. During the debate it became known that the boy's father, although in no way connected with Trades Unions, was the employer of society men, and gave them the preference, whereupon the privilege was granted. The sum of \$25 was voted to the paper-stainers on atrike. The election of delegates to the National Convention is set down for the first meeting in December. The receipts of the evening amounted to \$28.

CUBA.

THE SITUATION AT VILLA CLARA. A letter received from Villa Clara, dated Nov. 7. contains the following passages:

contains the following passages:

According to the periodicals of Havana, many persons in this city have come forward, presented themselves, and been forgiven for the part they have taken in the insurrection. It is somewhat strange that the Alba, the Spanish journal published here, does not give the same news. The truth is, two Africans having during the last week come in and received their pardons; that is all. The partiots have two camps near this place; the first is in the part called Cafetal, in the partido of Minacaragua, and the other is in Arroyo Blanco, between the partidos Baez and Malasez. Four mouths have passed since these camps were located, and from them have sallied forth different detachments of troops. Why is it, the question may be asked, that the different columns that garrison Loma de la Cruz, Pottero de Gomez, Seibabo, Niguas, and Esperanza do not destroy at once these insurgent camps! There is a scarcity of troops here, notwithstanding 8,000 men have arrived from Spain within a short time past. Lesses lately went out at the head of about 500 troops, but returned in a few days, having accomplished nothing, and with a loss of 50 men.

THE CUBAN JUNTA. The Club Cubano Politico met last evening

at the Club-rooms and elected the following-named gentlemen as its officers; President, Miguel Aldanna; Vice President, Miguel G. Cantero; Treasurer, Leonardo Del Monte; Secretary, Jose M. Cespedes; Vice-Secretary, F. Valdez Mendeza; First Councilor, Nestor Ponce de Leon; Second Councilor, Frederico Galvez. The Junta states that some 4,000 ladles have signed the petition for the recognition of the belligerent rights of Cubans in the City of Baltimore.

THE HORNET CASE.

Capt. Esling, sailing master of the Hornet, and Ensign Somers of the same vessel were examined by the Junta yesterday. These two witnesses close the list The evidence taken in the case is now being prepared for transmission to Capt. Gen. Cespedes. The four officers ransmission to Capt.-Gen. Cespedes. The four officers of the Hornet who are still under the surveilance of U.S. Marshal Dallon, and who, but for his courtesy would be confined in jail, are waiting anxiously to learn from Washington the result of their application to be released on their own rescentiance. on their own recognizance.

THE MEMORIAL.

The memorial is meeting with great success all over the country. The many copies circulated in the city have been nearly filled up with names, and in Baltimore and its vicinity more than 4,000 ladies have signed the appeal.

THE "CRONISTA" FLEET.

Not long ago the New-York organ of the Spanish Government predicted the early arrival in our spanish Government predicted the early arrival in our harbor of a flotilla of Spanish war-vessels, dispatched hither to endamage us wofully in retaliation for injuries real and imaginary inflicted upon that haughty power. The Cronsita's augury is slowly but surely working itself into substantial shape. Scarcely three weeks have elapsed since the Hernando Cortez anchored at Quarantine, and after a few hours' stay steamed off with the Euterpe astern, laden with tuns upon tuns of heavy guns and fixed ammunition. On Saturday comes the Pizarro, a corvette carrying 7 guns and men enough to man an old-fashioned 74. Now we hear of the approach of other floating batteries, the sum totalof which, with the two aiready manned, gives us, no doubt, the self-same naval force promised and threatened by the Cronsia aforesaid. These be the names of the sea-monsters with their several armamonts: the iron-clad Victoria, 42 guns; the wooden frigate Gerona, 23; the Almanza, 28, and the Lealtad, 26. The latter is the flag-ship of the squadron, and bears at the mizzen-top-gailant-mast-head the broad pennant of Rear Admiral (Contra Almirante) Malcampo. This information comes to the Junta from a trusted agent at Havana, who avers that the excuse to be given for the visit of these vessels to New-York is that their bottoms are barnacled and need scraping. The probability is that if they come at all it will be to bring crews for the gunboats, the duty to which both the Cortez and Pizarro were assigned. harbor of a flotilla of Spanish war-vessels, dispatched gunboats, the duty to which both the Cortez and Pizarro were assigned.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, editor of La Revolu-Actor Fonce he Leon, editor of La Kerolu-cion, the Cuban official organ in this city, has retired from the direction of the paper. He is succeeded by Edwardo Peyneiro, the Secretary of the Cuban Envoy, Mr. Morales Lemus. Mr. Ponce de Leon retires from the active con-trol of the paper for reasons entirely personal, but an-nounces that he will continue to contribute to its columns. columns.

METALLINE.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION.

A number of scientific and practical gentlemen connected with manufacturing and other machinery have been for several months watching the operations in this city of an invention that aims at the entire abolishment of oils and all other lubricating material for boxes. slides, and every condition of motion where metallic friction is to be overcome or expected. It is claimed that such a result has been fully achieved, and there are engines now running with this material that the proprietors aver have worked to complete satisfaction for weeks and months. Such, in general terms, is the claim of this novel invention. It is the work of a scientific practical gentleman, well known here and in Europe, who has spent a great many years in the study of physical forces and their effects, with especial reference to metals. The exact nature of the present invention cannot be given, for the reason that patents are being sought for in several countries in Europe, and any clear description of the materials and processes would be likely to defeat that end. It may, however, be said, in a general way, that the discovery-which has received the name of Metalline-consists of such combinations and manipulations of various metallic substances as to make a surface on which the ordinary journals, axles, erank pins, slides, &c., &c., of iron, steel, brass, or any other metal, will run with much less friction, without heat that comes within the slightest possibility of danger, and without increase (in fact an actual decrease is and without increase in fact an actual decrease is claimed) of the motive power used. These, briefly, are the claims, and the inventor refers to a large number of trustworthy gentlemen who have examined and tried the thing, and speak from actual knowledge. Supposing this invention to do what is claimed for it, the wide extent of its use and its real value to the world

thing, and speak from actual knowledge.

Supposing this invention to do what is claimed for it, the wide extent of its use and its real value to the world may warrant the statement made by an eminent engineer, that its importance is above that of any of the great discoveries of the time. In the silk, cotton and woolen mills of this country alone, the use of oil subjects manufacturers to large losses on goods spoiled by it, to spontaneous combination where it is not constantly watched, to extra hazardous insurance, and to heavy expenses for the cost and application of lubricants. On railroads disastrous accidents have often occurred, and annoying delays have been endured from hot axies, and wherever wheels revolve we hear shricks for grease that indicates neglect, superfluous wear, and perhaps immediate danger. Now if we could run axies of Bessemer steel in boxes of Rockland Lake ice, the dangers, delays and detentions of friction would be avoided. If this Metalline proves to be all that is claimed for it, these same losses and dangers may be avoided by its use.

We are told that a company has undertaken to put this discovery in practical use in a public way as soon as proper arrangements can be perfected. This company, as well as the inventor, ask no one to take the thing on trust, but fully to satisfy themselves by observation, credible testimony, or personal experiment. Should Metalline prove to be what is claimed, there certainly is the widest field for its use that was ever open to any modern invention. Wherever there is motion there is friction; that friction it is desirable to overcome as far as possible; to that end, oils, lard, tailow, soft metals and other matters are used; yet it is estimated that one-fifth of the friction resistance in driving machinery, locomotives, wagons, &c., may be overcome by this material. Everything that will reduce friction, or do away with foreign substances need to modify it, will be valuable to each engine, axie, slide, or other movement, in the amount gained in cost. tim alue of their discovery.

PERSONAL.

Lacut.-Gov. Allen C. Beach; the Hon. W. H. Hooper of Utah; Van Renseelaer Richmond, State Engineer, Albany; J. H. Skittor, U. S. Consul at the City of Mexico; Dr. Eymery of Paris; the Rev. Dr. Torrey of Honesdais, Penn.; the Hon. L. Spraker, Palatine Bridge, N.Y.; J. Langdon, Elmira; E. P. Ross, Auburn; Capt. Baker of Colorado; Capt. Sloan, R. F. S., London; J. Wiley Edmunds of Boston, and J. A. Finkelnburgh of St. Louis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. — The Hon. W. S. Lincoln and Major J. J. Knox, Washington; Jacob Stanwood of Alabama; Col. W. D. Fish. Connecticut; the Hon. Myer Strouse of Pennsylvanis, and Col. S. K. Hamili, Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. — The Hon. Samuel Hooper, M. C., Massachusetts, is at the Brevoort Husse. — Ex-Congressman Marvin of Saratoga is at the New-York Hotel. — Judge John J. Monell of Newburgh is at the Albemarke Hotel. — Prof. French dwest Point, Col. H. S. McComb, and Thos. Holcomb of Deaware, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. — Lo. M. Sweat of Portland is at the Hoffman House. — Judge Kattell of Binghamton; Judge H. R. Low of Middletow; Cornelius Wendell, Washington; the Hon. B. S. Beiney, Pennsylvania; ex-Mayor Innis, Poughkeepsie, and the Rev. E. C. Porter of Boston, are at the Albemarker.

THE BOGUS CUSTOMHOUSE SEIZING OFFICERS. This case, in which J. A. Kuhner and John W. Lalor are charged with attempting to swindle Edward Duverger, a French imprter of laces, out of about \$5,000 worth of laces, on the potents that the laces were smuggled, and that they (defensuts) were Custom-House smiggled, and that they (defenduts) were Custom-House seizing officials, was commence before Commissioner shields yesterday. The wife of M Duverger testified to, substantially, the facts already pullshed in relation to the defendants coming to her libeand's house and attempting to seize the goods. To other witnesses were also examined for the Governmet, the only new facts clicked being that defendants too Duverger that if matters were not all right they would ex him up, and that Duverger exhibited the proper paper to defendants to show that the duty had been paid on to laces. The further heating was been adjourned until legactow.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSED RECIPROCITY TREATY-ANOTHER DEFAULT-ING PAYMASTER-PREPARATIONS FOR THE MEETING OF CONGRESS-THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM. ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1869. The President has announced himself, within the past three days, to a prominent Senator, as absolutely op-posed to the contemplated Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. So firm and decided is his opposition, that he declined to have any consultation on the subject with Mr. Rose, and has again and again refused to consider the subject. This statement is deemed necessary on account of the reassertion to the contrary in numerous papers.

Another case, proving the inadequacy of Naval Paymasters' bonds, was discovered to-day upon the settlement of the accounts of an Acting-Assistant Paymaster. It was found that his account is \$25,000 short, and that he has absconded. His bonds are for \$5,000, and his indorsers have been called upon for the money. The last session of Congress appropriated \$25,000 to re

pair the marine barracks throughout the country. Paymaster Macy of the Navy, whose accounts have lately been found to be about \$100,000 short, drew \$20,000 of this appropriation for repairs on the Pacific coast, but did not use it, and has failed to account for it. The marines must therefore suffer, unless Congress at once supplies the deficiency by another appropriation. It is found that Marcy's accounts amount to over \$1,000,000, about a tenth of which has not been accounted for. His bonds amount to only \$20,000. Marcy's whereabouts are un-

The Senate Chambers Fand Tthe Hall of the House of Representatives, with the various committee and antarooms, are in complete order, and ready for the assembling of Congress. The new carpet for the House is execrable. The new committee-rooms, prepared during the interim, are neatly arranged, and will offer increased acommodations for the members.

The postal money order system, recently inaugurated between the United States and Switzerland, works very moothly and satisfactorily, and proves of great benefit to the poorer classes in the remittance of small sums. The amount transmitted is not large, amounting to only about \$500 per week either way. Thus far the remittances in one direction are about the same as in the other, and the balance of exchange is a mere trifle.

Since the adjournment of Congress] the President has suspended about 125 postmasters in various sections of the country. A list of these suspensions will be submitted to the Senate for its action immediately after the opening of Congress.

The President and Cabinet will inspect the Washington Navy-Yard to-morrow.

The Board appointed to fix the rank of officers of the Navy were in session for several hours to-day. Secretary Robeson returned an answer to the protest against the use of the word "Civil" in the order convening the Board, dropping the word, and substituted "Line and other officers," instead of "Line and civil officers." Several plans of adjusting the differences between the two classes of officers of the service were presented and fully discussed. Finally, by a majority vote, it was agreed that the following division of rank geneuld be made among the staff officers :

among the stan omcers;

Chief-engineers, surgoons, and paymasters to rank as lieutenant-commanders; first assistant-engineers, passed assistant-surgeons, and passed assistant-paymasters to rank as lieutenants; second assistant-engineers, assistant-surgeons, and assistant-paymasters to rank as masters; and third assistant-engineers to rank as ensigns. To-morrow the question as to what rank staff-officers shall have for faithful service, and other questions of rank, will be settled.

Ise Sataro and Matinuera Juinzo, two young Japanese have arrived here and will report at the Naval Academy at Annapolis in a day or two, to be instructed there, in compliance with the act of Congress of July 27, 1367, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy a certain number of Japanese subjects, to be designated by the Emperor of Japan, provided that no expense for the same shall accrue to the United States. There are eight more Japanese to enter the Naval Academy under the above

act, and they will report in a short time.

The will of the late Amos Kendall shows the amount of nis personal estate to be \$154,364. He made no charitable bequests, and except a few gifts to distant relatives, he left his property to be divided equally among his four daughters-three with husbands and one a widow. Senators Williams and Corbett of Oregon, and Senators

Harlan and Ramsey, are among the arrivals to-day. Brevet Lieut.-Col. Geo. A. Gordon, Major of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, has been tried by court martial, found guilty of the charge of drunkeness to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced to be suspended from rank and command for the period of eight months, and to be confined to the limits of the military post at Fort Griffin, Texas, for the same period.

A permanent organization of the Corcoran Gallery of Art was effected last night by the election of James M. Carlisle, esq., President; ex-Mayor James G. Berrett, Vice-President; A. Hyde, Secretary; George W. Riggs, Treasurer. Four committees were appointed, namely on Finance, Art, Legislation, and Building. The latter were instructed to have the building put in order without delay for the reception of Mr. Corcoran's gallery, and uch other works of grt as may be bestowed or purchased, so that the building may be thrown open to the public early in the Spring.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

The President has issued a proclamation decreeing the abolition of all discriminating duties on merchandiss imported in French vessels, whether from the countries of

ported in French vessels, whether from the countries of its origin or from other countries, as he has received information that the French Government has removed all such duties from merchandise introduced into France in American vessels.

The question of establishing a cable telegraph between New-York and the Hague, recently submitted to the Govment, has already received consideration, and at the proper time due acknowledgment will be made to the Netherlands Government for the friendly motives which brompted the concession to an American citizen. Reciprocity, especially as to termini, is doubtless the principle which will govern future official proceedings; and it is said the President will, at an early day, call the particular attention of Congress to the subject. The Government favors an American company, based on sustaining American rights.

The President has appointed James H. S. Marsh Postmaster at Knoxville, Ill., vice Curtis McGowan, whose arrest for robbing the Post-Office was reported some days ago.

INTERNAL REVENUE. INCREASED COLLECTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA-

SEIZURES REPORTED.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- Supervisor Perry of North Carolina, under date of Nov. 20, gives the following statement of the amount of revenue collected on tabacco in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts of that

There was much more tobacco manufactured in thre-Districts during that period in 1865 than in 1869, on ac-count of the seizure in May last of a large number of factories. The revenue from all sources other than the manufacture of tobacco in North and South Carelina, during the period mentioned in 1869, is largely in excess of that collected during the corresponding months in

The following seizures have been reported at the In-The following seizures have been reported at the Internal Revenue Office: One still in the Seventh District of Virginia; the stock of liquors of Samuel Jones, in the Fourth District of New-Jersey; 27,400 eights in the First District of Indiana. Collector Wettzel of Cinchnati seized at the railroad 28 cases of smaking tobacco, for evading the payment of the tax. A. Henderson has been indicted at Cinchnati for conspiring with others in tobacco frauds.

THE BALTIMORE INEBRIATE ASYLUM FAIR

ADDRESS OF VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX. BALTIMORE, Nov. 23 .- A Fair to aid the estab shment of an Insbriate Asylum in this city, under the auspices of the ladies of Baltimore, opened here to-night at the Maryland Institute. The three Commanderies of Knights Templar of this city were present in full regalis. and an immense attendance. Among the distinguished persons present was Vice-President Colfax, who was introduced to the vast concourse by Mayor Banks in a few pertinent remarks. On coming forward, the Vice-President, after brief prefatory remarks, said :

dent, after brief prefatory remarks, said:

A work of benevoleuce and of humanity toward our brethren like this should enlistevery heart that is touched with feeling for human infirmity. There is a question that comes down to all of us through the centuries, from the very birthplace of mankind, full of momentous interest to overy one upon the footstool of God. It is that question which Cain asked of the Almighty, not as a question that a a federase against arraignment for his crime. It was, "Am I my brother's keeper I' in every civilized hand throughout the globe, in every civilized nation and State and community, the answer comes back to that question. You are your brother's keeper I' it is a responsibility that no one of you can deny or evade. Every statute that you find in your statute-book for the punishment of crime and fraud is the answer to the question, "Am I my brother's keeper I' Every jail and prison that cast their gloomy shadows over the land; every slavinf and police officer is the answer that the community makes to this question as old as mankind itself. And beside this, and better than this, every reformatory and ameliatory institution that blesses this land of ours is the answer to the question that comes to us almost from the Garden of Eden itself. The institution of which we are so justiy proud, where the mind is restored to those whose reason has been dethrouged, in the asylum for the finsane, in those institutions where the blind are simest made to see, the dumb to see at, the deaf to hear, in every

institution for the relief of the poor and distressed, we have the answer of society to the question, "Am I my institution for the relief of the poor and distressed, we have the answer of society to the question. "Am I my brother's keeper ?" And this noble work which you have inaugurated here to-night for those who have been the deluded and self-destroying victims of the temptation, even of the most gifted in our land, brings the answer of the benevolent in the State of Maryland that they are their brother's keeper. [Applause.] God speed you, God bless you in this noble work. In this great world of ours, springing as we do from the hand of a common Creator, believing as we do from the hand of a common Creator, believing as we do in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, overy one whom you meet on your pathway is your brother. He may be poor, he may be penniless, he may be humble, criminal, or fallen, but they are brethren of the dust, pilgrims on the same journey, travelers to the same tomb. If God has blessed you with strength of will that you have been enabled to fortify yourselves, it is for you to lift ham up from that depth to which he has fallen and put him upon his feet and to redeem him if possible from a living death, worse even than the death of the tomb.

After alluding to the brillant intellects that have fallen put him upon his feet and to redeem him if possible from a living death, worse even than the death of the tomb. After alluding to the brilliant intellects that have failed victims to intemperance, Mr. Colfax continued: It is the miser, it is the stingy, the penurious and tight-disted who are free from this evil. It is the large hearted, the social man, who cannot resist the temptation of a social glass, the genial man, the generous man, whom this tempter finds its victim. It assails all classes alike: you can find it couching at the hearthstones of the poor, and it casts its gloomy shadow over the marble mantels of the rich, the most brilliant worshiping at that shrine through temptation which they cannot resist, and which urges them on to a drunkard's death and to a drunkard's grave. I tell you, my friends, there is only one way in which you can my friends, there is only one way in which you can resist the temptation. There is only one talisman, and that is, touch net, taste not, handle not the unclean and that is, touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing. In the earlier years of my manhood, when I saw a young friend who had been traveling the same pathway with myself, when I stood by his bedside and saw his soul leave his body, calling upon God to damn his soul in his delirium, I for one resolved that I would turn my back upon it henceforth and forever. [Applause.] It is the true pathway in private life, in public life, in social life, and in individual life.

During the eventury a very the chair was presented to During the evening a very fine chair was presented to Mrs. Cofax, which was received in her behalf by Mr. Samuel Shoemaker with appropriate remarks.

METROPOLITAN ART MUSEUM.

ADDRESSES BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT AND PROF.

A meeting of the artists and friends of art was held at the theater of the Union League Club, on Twenty-sixth-st., last evening. The attendance was large. The meeting was opened by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Geo. P. Putnam, who stated the object of the meeting—that it was not a meeting of any one Club or party, but that they had invited representatives of the various bodies more or less connected with Art, and other citizens interested in the subject. He then announced the following gentlemen who had consented to act as officers of this meeting: President-Mr. Wm. C. Bryant; Vice-Presidents-Mr. D. Huntington of the Academy of Design; R. M. Hunt, President of American Institute of Architects; Mr. A. H. Green, Controller of Central Park; President Barnard of Columbia College; W. W. Hoppen, Chairman of the Art Committee of the Hestorical Society; Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Central Park Commission; the Rev. Dr. Bellows, Wm.

Historical Society; Henry G. Stebbins, President of the Central Park Commission; the Rev. Dr. Bellows, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., President of the Youngfmen's Christian Association, and Marshall O. Roberts of the Union League Club. Secretaries: A. J. Blure of the American Institute of Architects, and S. P. Avery of the Union League Club. Letters were then read from Marshall O. Roberts, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., and several other gentlemen, expressing their regret at being unable to attend.

Mr. Bryant said: We are assembled, my friends, to consider the subject of founding in this city a Museum of Art, a repository of the productions of artists of every class, which shall be in some measure worthy of this great metropolis and of the wide empire of which New-York is the commercial center. I understand that no rivalry with any other project is contemplated, no competition, save with similar institutions in other countries, and then only such modest competition as a museum in its infancy may aspire to hold with those which were founded contaries ago. If a tenth part of what is every year stolen from us, in the city where we live, under pretense of the public service, and poured profusely into the coffers of political regues, were expended on a Museum of Art, we might have, reposited in spacious and stately buildings, collections formed of works left by the world's greatest artists, which would be the pride of our country. But what have we done—numerous as our people are, and so rich as to be contentedly cheated and plundered—what have we done toward founding such a repository! We have hardly made a step toward it. Yet, beyond the sea there is the little kingdom of Saxouy, which, with an area less than that of Massanchusetts, and a population but little larger, possesses a Museum of the Fine Arts, marvelously rich, which no man who visits the continuent of Europe is publicated, with a Museum of Fine Arts at her capital. The American soil is prolific of artists. The fine arts biossom not only in the populous regions of our country,

Prof. Comfort then spoke in substance as follows:

Prof. Comfort then spoke in substance as follows:

Every epoch in the history of civilization has its peculiar type. This is decided by the different elements, political, sooisi, religions, industrial, scientifie, and artistic, that unite to form that epoch. The present epoch in the history of civilization dates essentially in Europe from the breaking out of the French Revolution. Within the period that has passed between that time and the present has arisen essentially all the peculiar features of modern society and of modern life. The sciences, religious movements, the great political and artistic changes, have all arisen within the last seventy-five years. In America, if there is any particular event in our history that has marked the division between medieval and modern times, it is the Declaration of Independence. We have not been developed as a nation from a race of indigenous barbarians, as is the case with the nations of Europe. The population that has come here from Europe founded and extended a rich country. The colonists were from the middle classes of Europe, and exceeded, in average intelligence, wealth, and moral character the population of any country in Europe at that time. The speaker here is no of Independence. We have not been developed as a sulfa case with the mixing of mustod as a complete the analysis of the mixing of the mi

study of nunvisuatology. Also, the applied arts can be well represented in a museum, meaning by this, in different ways that art is applied to these objects, their use in daily life-such as furniture, carpeting, and many instruments that are used in daily and industrial life. Engravings also can be collected that will worthily present many other of the works of art which eannot be perhaps now, and of which casts cannot be obtained. And photographs perfectly reproduce the drawings of artists, which are of such great value to artists who are studying and to the public in learning the methods that are pursued by artists in producing their works. Then if we have fixed upon a definite policy upout a definite collection of works of art that are to represent the different periods of art, the Egyptian, the Assyriss, the classical, the medeval, the medern, the buildings should be arranged with reference to the suites of rooms, the size of the rooms, so as to accommedate the special works that are to ge into the museum, and into which specist room the museum of art begun like this would accomplish very many important results in our State and in our country. In the first place, it would remove that real reproach which every American feels when foreigners arriving here ask to be shown the works of art in the museums of our city, for, as our Chairman has said, every small city in Europe has its museum, and into the Park, and he can be proud of it as a park, but he cannot show him any further works of art. And reday a citizen of New-York can take his European visitor to the Park, and he can be proud of it as a park, but he cannot show him any further works of art. Again, a museum of art would promote a very valuable taste for improvement to that large class of our population who have several hours to spare every day, who ride up through the Park and through the avenues, and then return home. They could stop at the museum building for an hour, or half an hour, and thus in those casual visits would be beade upon other minds im the influence they exert upon the masses. The cost of such a museum, he sald, would be very great, but if would not be out of proportion to the great wealth of our city. A museum would not perform its full work such a museum, he said, would be very great, but it would not be out of proportion to the great wealth of our city. A museum would not perform its full work, however, without some appendages, which it would not be without the province of this meeting to consider, and which I will for a moment allude to. The museum, in order to perform its full work, as the museum in Berlin does, should be in close proximity to an academy of the arts, where the students in art can go but a few steps and after a lecture can see the work of which the lecturer has spoken. There also might be connected with the museum a few rooms in which lectures could be given from time to time for the general public. It should also be located near a great University—and in the near future New-York City must and will have a University that will be organized upon a school equal to that of any University in Europe.

At the close of Prof. Comfort's address Mr. R. M. Hunt, President of the American Institute of Architects, made a few remarks favorable to the contemplated scheme, closing with the emphatic remark that the first thing they needed was the building, and he would guarantee, as far as the architects were concerned, they would do their best to put up that building properly. Applause. He was followed by Mr. Henry (5. Stebbins, the Rev. Dr. Thompson, the Hon. A. C. Cole of London, connected with the Kensington Museum, and the Rev. Dr. Bellows, all of whom argued the importance of the work both as an aid to education and morals. The Chairman then read the following series of resolutions, which he said had been prepared to be adopted by the meeting, if they saw fit, more as an expression of opinion than anything class.

Clac: Revierd. That in the opinion of this meeeting, it is expedient and highly desirable that efficient and judicious measures should at once be initiated with reference to the establishment in this city of a Museum of Art, on a scale worthy of this metropolis and of a great nation. Resolved, That a Committee of citizens, properly representing the various organizations and individuals directly or indirectly interested in the object, should at once be appointed; and that to them the whole subject should be referred, with power to fill reacancies in the Committee, and to add to their numbers; to appoint sub-committees; to prepare a constitution only by laws; to apply for a charter, and to adopt such measures as they may deem expedient for the accomplishment of the above named object.

named object.

Resolved, That the appointment of 50 gentlemen, as hereinafter named, to serve on such Committee, would be, in our opinion, satisfactory to the whole community; and we hereby respectfully request the gentlemen named to take the objects of this meeting into their own hands, and to carry them to successful completion by all such means at they may deem expedient.

Resolved, That the Secretaries of this meeting be requested to notify the gentlemen thus designated, and to call an early meeting of this provisional Committee, vis. William H. Aspinwall, Jobs Taylor Johnson, W. L. Andrews, Robert Lenox Kendedy, S. L. M. Barlow, John Lafarge, William T. Blodgett, A. A. Low, Waiter Rows, James Lenox, Charles Butler, Hy. G. Marquand, Richard Batler, Legrand B. Cannen, Joseph H. Choste, F. R. Church, James B. Coigate, George F. Comfort, George William Cartix, Gen. John A. Dix, C. E. Detmold, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Benjamis H. Field, Fred. Law Olmstead, R. M. Olyphant, Howard Potter, W. C. Prime, Prof. O. N. Rood, Marshall O. Roberts, Hunry G. Shebbins, Alex T. Stewart, D. Jeakson Stewart, Robt. L. Stanat, Anson P. Stekes, S. R. Gifferd, Robert Gordon, Andrew H. Green, George Griswold, John H. Hall, Robert Hoe, Jr., Win. J. Hoppis, D. Hantington, Richard M. Hunt, Jonathan P. Sturges, Russell Sturges, Jr., Rutherford Storvesmit, Leoius Tackerman, Gen. F. L. Vinkon, Caivert Vanz, George M. Vanderilp, Samuel Gray Ward.

These resolutions were objected to by Col. J. Fairman, on the ground that the gentlemen appointed were not representatives of art, and offered another resolutions. This motlon, was, however, lost, and the meeting theu adjourned.

THE NEW DOMINION.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY AND THE INDEPEND-

ENCE MOVEMENT. MONTREAL, Nov. 19 .- The general feeling, among all in favor of annexation or independence, respecting the movement for a reciprocity treaty is that it is the last recourse of the Colonial party to maintain tish fascandancy in the New Dominton that its existence for 11 years alone prevented independ ence or annexation, and the intense dissatisfaction pre ence or annexation, and the intense dissatisfaction prevailing is due to the failure to secure its renewal. Business is generally depressed, commerce is entirely prostrated for want of a market, emigration is increasing at a rapid rate, and during the past season no crops were raised on one-lifth of the cultivable lands from want of sufficient labor, while insolvency has become extensive and wide spread. In Lower Canada business is equally depressed, and the English and Scotch residents are the most prominent in favor of independence. The Confederation scheme was mainly supported under the belief that it would facilitate a commercial treaty with the United States, but its failure to do so has caused all but the anti-Republicans and encodes of American interests to pronounce in favor of independence and ultimate annexation.

to appoint delegates to the Convention called for to-mor-row. Mrs. Dr. Cutler of Cleveland presided at the morn-ing meeting. Only three of the nineteen Congressional districts were represented. The Executive Committee reported that there were ten local organizations in the State. Short speeches were made by Lucy Stone, John Bage, Judge Bradwell of Chicago, Mary A. Livermore, and Henry Blackwell, who stated that the New York State organization strongest in numbers and influence was the Brooklyn Association. Judge Bradwell desired to keep the Association about to be formed free from any political bias, and Mrs. Livermore thought the eccasion grander and more solemn than when our forefathers throw the tea overboard in Boston harbor. The meeting was entirely harmonious, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

McMahon received special copalderation as a cleray mar-and never did one day's labor. He also had the privi-leges of a library. Two-thirds of the Board of Director are Catholics, the writer adds, as are also the Warden and 30 of the keepers and guards.

THE RESIGNATION OF SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD. A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday upon United States District-Attorney Pierrepont to make in-quiry concerning the remarkable story that Collector Grinnell has accepted the resignation of Deputy Collector Blatchford, who is not only publicly accused of gross complicity in the drawback frauds, but is now under in

The District-Attorney stated that he had made special inquiry of the Collector on this point, and was informed that no written resignation had been sent in, but that parties whom Mr. Grinnell believed to be authorized to speak for Mr. Blatchford, had tendered the verbal resignation of that indicted officer. Mr. Grinnell would not state that he had accepted this informal resignation, nor did the District-Attorney learn who acted as Mr. Blatchford's representatives in this important and delicate matter. Judge Pierrepont says he consider that Mr. Grinnell's appointment of Daniel D. Tompkine to Mr. Blatchford's place is equivalent to an acceptance of the latter's resignation, and goes so far as to express an opinion that the Collector is singularly indisposed to aid in bringing his subordinate to justice. The District-Attorney further expressed himself as satisfied, from the result of recent special inquiries made in Canada, tast Mr. Blatchford has not escaped to that country, but is still in this city. Whether the detectives will succeed in finding him, whether he will conclude to surrender and stand a trial, or whether he will finally succeed in making his escape from the United States, are points time alone can decide.

CALISTHENICS.

The first ladies' reception of the season a Burnham's Academy of Physical Culture, Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn, was given last night. The class, under the direction of Mr. Burnham, numbered upward of 50 young ladies, varying from 10 to 18 years of age, and performed in the regular gymnasium costume, loose dress and Turkish trowsers. The entertainment opened at 8 o'clook, the great hall being well filled long before that hour. The wooden dumb-bell exercise, in which the whole class present participated, and the Indian ciub exercise, were followed by the "gun maneuvers" and free gymnastics. These various exercises were preceded by marches and counter-marches, ingeniously contrived and admirably executed. Besides the movements above noted, several others equally interesting took place. Hon Domas Barnes delivered an address during the evening, praising the Master of Ceremonies and thanking the young ightes who took part in the performances. A grand ball closed the exercises of the evening, and at its conclusion the assemblage broke up. ladies, varying from 10 to 18 years of age, and performed ssemblage broke up.

The Trophy Tomato. - Circulars ready. Address Gaonge E.

MARRIED.

BAILSY-WINCHESTER-On Tuesday, Nov. 25, 69, as the Weshs ton-ave, Baptist Church, by the Rev. Dr. Moore. Frank T., eldest of James S. Bailer, esq., to Jennie H., youngest daughter of Capt H. Winchoster, all of Browklyn.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BEARK—In this city, Tuceday, Nov. 23, Thomas M. Beare.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLEAKLEY—At his residence, Verplanck's Point, N. T., on Thursday,
Nov. 18, William Bleakley, ex. Sheriff of Westchester County, N. T.,
aged 61 years, 6 months, and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Andrew and John, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, 24th inst, at 2 p. m. Carriages will be
in attendance at Prenabill on arrival of the 10:30 s. m. Hudson library.

RDWARDS—At his residence, 791 Broadway, on the 23d inst., Ge Edwards, in the 72d year of his age. GRERNS—At Washington Heights, Nov. 23, with congression of brate, William Todd, son of Lichard Recury and Mary decirods Gre

NOUSE of funeral negative.

HOPKINS-OG Tuceday, Nov. 23, 1883, Martha P., wife of Rav. Daniel
C. Hopkins, aged 86 years.
Funeral from the residence of her son, John R. Hopkins, No. 201 Clister
st., Brooklyn, on Tauraday, at 1½ p. m.

JACKSON-On the #24 inst., Ricanor Jackson, daughter of the late Bonjamin Jackson, aged 86.

non-nounce and the late man, Ricanor Jackson, daughter of the late Bom-janus Jackson, aged 85. The relative and irred to attend the funeral for relative and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the late residence, 20 Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn, on Thursday, 25th, at 34 p. m. The remains will be taken to Orange County. RICHARDS-On Sunday, Nov. 21, Thomas B. Richards, in the 824 year

of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 221 West Teathst., on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at I o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully layted to attend.

BMITH—At his residence, Greenport, Suffolk Co., L. I., A. M. C. Smith, the Chilly was of his age. in the 69th year of his age. Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

> Special Motices. Lindeman & Sous'

CYCLOID & SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. THE CYCLOID combines in its shape

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sent the perfection of American industry.

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in two years, as per luternal Revenue returna. WAREROOMS, 5TH-AVE., CORNER 16TH-ST.

Home Again.—Maor of our citizens will be pleased to know their Dr. B. C. PEBRY, the skillful and well-known Dormatologies, founder of the Dormatological science in this country, has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his old New Tork office. No. 49 Bonds. for diseased scalp, loss of bair, unnatural reduces of the neer, pimples, black worms, moth patches, frackies, moles, and wens.

Because persons have tried various preparations for the Hair, and have been deceived by them, and in some cases their difficulty made worse by their war, they should too be discouraged. The one preparation system for any class of diseases must necessarily prove a failure. No one compound can be available for all diseases; it was remove some, when is other cases it is useless, and it many positively injurious.

Dr. PRRYS method is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. He makes a personal examination, accretains what disease of the acalphas or is producing a loss of fast or premature gray uses, and prescribes the remedies the case requires. Hence his great success is treating Capillary Diseases.

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GEO. C. ALLEN & SON. 1,173 Broadway, between Twenty-second and Twenty-eighth-sta. and 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st. Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Kurope on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1989, will cless at this Office at 3 s. m., and at the Stations on TURSDAY NIGHT as follows, viz.: A and B, 2 p.m.; C and O, 5.6 p. m.; D and E, 8:30 p. m.; F and G, 8:10 p.m. P, H. JONES, Postmaster.

Flowers for Parlor Windows,
with or without Pedestals or Stands, Wholesale or Retail, at KELTP's
Furniture Stare, 661 Broadway, opposite Bond at.

Political Motices.

Sixth Judicial District (comprising Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards) REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, to nominate candidates for Police and Civil Justices, with meet, pursuant to adjournment, on WED-NESDAY EVENING, November 24, at 14 o'clock at 43 Teeth-ac-Conference Committees from various Republican organizations are in-vited to be present.

GEO. R. VAN CLEFT, Chairman

R. M. Luna, Secretary.

R. M. Lous, Secretary.

Seventh Judicial District, Nineteenth and Twentyecond Wards.—An adjourned inceting of the delegates to the Julicial Convention of this district, will be belt at the Hall, S. W. corraf Broadway and 19th-at, as WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, at 8 o'clock, p. a.

GEO. B. VAN BRUNT, Chairman.

of Broadway and Chicat, as with the GEO. B. VAN BRUNT, Chairman. Chartes Menner, Secretary.

GEO. B. VAN BRUNT, Chairman. Chartes Menner Menne